

tion, menopause, functional impotency in men, chronic alcoholism, nervous vomiting and vomiting in pregnancy, neurasthenia, locomotor ataxia, exophthalmic goiter * * * neurasthenia, exophthalmic goiter, and locomotor ataxia are of particular interest and importance. Results from this salt [chromium sulphate] are speedy and striking. In * * * neurasthenia it deserves the unique position of being the only drug which is curative, * * * Locomotor ataxia is curable with chromium sulphate. * * * Kellogg's Sanitone Wafers have Chromium Sulphate for their chief ingredient * * * were false and fraudulent in that the said statements were applied to the article so as to represent falsely and fraudulently, and to create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was capable of producing the therapeutic effects claimed, when, in truth and in fact, it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing such effects.

On December 2, 1920, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

9516. Misbranding of Hall's Texas Wonder. U. S. * * * v. 6 Dozen, 6 Dozen, 3 Dozen, and 3 Dozen Bottles * * * of Hall's Texas Wonder. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 12905, 12925, 12994, 13112. I. S. Nos. 9713-r, 326-t, 18869-r. S. Nos. C-1969, C-1990, C-2009, C-1975.)

On June 11, June 17, July 7, and July 30, 1920, respectively, the United States attorney for the District of Kansas, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels for the seizure and condemnation of 18 dozen bottles of Hall's Texas Wonder, at Topeka, Atchison, and Wichita, Kans., respectively, alleging that the article had been shipped in part by E. W. Hall, and in part by G. Nash, from St. Louis, Mo., on or about June 1, 5, 11, and 22, 1920, respectively, and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Kansas, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of copaiba, rhubarb, colchicum, guaiac, oil of turpentine, alcohol, and water.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libels for the reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects thereof, appearing on the label of the cartons containing the article and in an accompanying circular, to wit, (carton) "A Remedy For Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Weak and Lame Backs, Rheumatism and Gravel. Regulates Bladder Trouble in Children," (circular headed "Read Carefully") "* * * In cases of Gravel and Rheumatic troubles it should be taken every night in 25-drop doses until relieved * * *," were false and fraudulent in that the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed, and the said statements were applied to the article so as to represent falsely and fraudulently, and to create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was capable of producing the therapeutic effects claimed, when, in truth and in fact, it was not.

On September 25, September 27, October 9, and December 2, 1920, respectively, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*